

To Let.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

FROM 15th April next, 'LADBRIDGE,' 9, CONDUIT ROAD, 8 Rooms, Tennis Lawn. Ample servants' quarters. Apply at ABOVE ADDRESS. Hongkong, January 7, 1908. 34

TO LET.

4 and 5-ROOMED HOUSES in KOW- LON. COMMODIOUS SHOP in DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Immediate Possession. Moderate rentals. Apply to

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Hongkong, August 13, 1907. 1321

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

GODOWN No. 101, PRAYA EAST. Apply to CHATER & MODY, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, January 16, 1908. 86

TO LET.

'HATHERLEIGH,' CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, Blue Buildings, and No. 10, Des Vœux Road next to the Hongkong Hotel. FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE. OFFICES on Top Floor No. 2, Con- duent Road, facing the Cricket Ground. Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST- MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, January 1, 1908. 24

TO LET.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fin- Office and Dwelling Rooms.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor (over Caldwell, Macgregor & Co.) BEILIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD. GLENWOOD, CAINE ROAD, suitable for a Boarding House or Club, contains 28 Rooms.

No. 8, DES VŒUX VILLAS (Peak) No. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. OFFICES in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. No. 1, ALBANY. Newly painted re- paired and colourwashed. No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO. EGGSFORD (furnished), No. 114, PEAK. Contains 6 Rooms. No. 71, Wyndham Street. No. 3, ALBANY. Good Condition, from 1st April, 1908. 6 Rooms. Electric light fitted. Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 1671

TO LET.

70,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND with 200 foot frontage to Kowloon Bay. Moderate Rental.

Apply to MESSRS FARRELL & LYSAGHT, Hongkong, January 23, 1907. 1389

TO LET.

FROM 15th February. FAIRVIEW, No. 1, ROBINSON ROAD, splendid situation, with fine view of Harbour, 6 Big Rooms.

Apply to 'L. B. OYSTER,' Hongkong, January 22, 1908. 121

TO LET.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.

No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon. Apply to LEIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Vœux Road, Hongkong, January 6, 1908. 25

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

'STOWFORD,' 12, BONHAM ROAD, Hongkong. Apply to 'M. S. OYSTER,' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, January 4, 1908. 29

TO LET.

NO. 1, ANTRIM VILLAS, DES VŒUX ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to MESSRS FARRELL & LYSAGHT, Hongkong, September 9, 1907. 1462

TO LET—FURNISHED.

NO. 1, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kow- loon; from 1st November, a.c.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Hongkong, September 25, 1907. 1547

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL, One Four-Roomed House, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD. Hongkong, September 27, 1907. 1550

TO LET—AT CANTON.

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE on SHA- MEEN. Apply to 'A. B. OYSTER,' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Canton, January 22, 1908. 1123

TO LET.

TOWER HOUSE; Ten Rooms; Ken- zing Road.

Apply to 'MRS. G. SACHSE, KINGSBARN,' Hongkong, September 2, 1907. 1419

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNITSFORD TER- RACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST- MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, January 1, 1908. 20

To Let.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST- MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, January 24, 1908. 130

TO LET.

OFFICES (3 spacious, well lighted and airy) in 16, Des Vœux Road CENTRAL. Possession 10th proximo. Apply to 'B. L. OYSTER,' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, January 23, 1908. 126

TO LET.

LARGE OFFICE-ROOM on 1st Floor of No. 18, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Apply to FRED. BORNEMANN, No. 16, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong, January 4, 1908. 19

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILD- INGS.

Apply to SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD. Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 730

TO LET.

'STILLINGFORD,' PEAK ROAD, 6-roomed House with fine view of the Harbour. Moderate Rent.

'HARPERVILLE GARDENS ROAD,' 6 Rooms, Electric Light and Tennis Court. Apply to PERCY SMITH & SETH, Hongkong, November 23, 1907. 1872

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

GODOWNS Nos. 98, 99, and 99A, PRAYA EAST. Apply to SECRETARY, THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO S.E. Co., LTD. Hotel Mansions, Hongkong, July 23, 1907. 1200

TO LET.

FROM the 1st March, 1908. A Six- Roomed House, on PEAK ROAD, fully furnished, including piano, linen and glass. Electric light throughout. Apply to CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO. Hongkong, December 7, 1907. 1945

TO LET.

'WELLBURN,' the Peak, 81, Mount GOUGH ROAD. Commodious Res- idence. Vacant from April 23.

Apply to T. W. HORNBY, c/o STOCKTON MILLING CO., Prince's Building, Hongkong, January 20, 1908. 108

HOW TO DO MORE BUSINESS.

MANY AMERICANS have built up great commercial enterprises, by the use of Trade-news items supplied by our CLIPPING BUREAU. Chinese mer- chants can do the same if they follow American methods.

Wholesale business news from more than 50,000 papers monthly, and send these items to you while there is good prospect of supplying what is needed and doing business.

We can send you news and clippings on any line of business, or any subject, and you will be able to know, IN TRUTH, just what American business methods are like, and where there are openings for Chinese merchandises.

Suppose, for instance, you are a maker of Pottery: our Clipping Bureau might find in some paper an item saying that big wholesale Pottery concern was being organized in a certain town—we, of course, would send you that business-news item, and give you a chance to do business with that firm.

We can do just the same in any line of business, for there is always something being on that it might pay Chinese mer- chants to know.

We can supply you with advertisements of all the great American merchants and manufacturers, so that you may assimilate their ideas and increase your business in China the way we do here.

To avoid delay, send ten dollars (Max.) for one month's trial order. Subsequent rates can be determined according to service. It won't cost you any money to send for our free book which tells all about our service and how much it costs. Send for it to- day.

Consular references.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. U.S.A. Hongkong, September 24, 1907. 1337

A. J. EYES.

DISINFECTANT.

SOLE AGENTS.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

BANK BUILDINGS, Hongkong, May 13, 1908. 1024

EAST PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE BOOTHOLDERS BY SIR PAUL CHATER.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form.

Copies may be had at 'China Mail' Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.

Price 50 Cents each.

GEO. P. LAMBERT

AUCTIONEER.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instruc- tions from H. B. BURNER, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 29th January, 1908 commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his Residence, No. 13, CAINE ROAD,—

THE WHOLE OF HIS

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

INCLUDING:—

Velvet Pile Covered Couch

and Easy Chairs, Axminster Car- pet and Rugs, &c., &c.

Sideboard (by Whiteley), Din- ing Table, Dinner Waggons,

Chairs, Wedgwood Dinner Ser- vice, &c., &c.

Dressing Tables, Washstands,

Double Wardrobes, Double Bed- steads with Hair Mattresses, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As Customary.

On View from Tuesday, the 28th Jan., 1908.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instruc- tions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 30th January, 1908, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 39, MORRISON HILL ROAD,—

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

(Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—As Customary.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

KWONG WOO.

JEWELLER, DEALING IN SILK,

&c., &c., &c.

OF NO. 18 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

begs to inform his Patrons and the General Public that owing to necessary extension of stock to meet increased busi- ness he will remove to his new and more spacious premises at No. 66 Queen's Road, Central, (7 doors East of his present pre- mises) on 4th January, 1908.

Hongkong, December 27, 1907. 2044

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes

8.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

6.30 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes

6.45 p.m. to 6.55 p.m. Every 15 minutes

6.55 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

7.00 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes

7.15 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

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11.15 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

11.30 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes

11.45 p.m. to 11.55 p.m. Every 15 minutes

11.55 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

THE RIOTS NEAR KASHING.

KASHING, Jan. 14.

Lately the country around Kashing has been in a very unsettled condition and robberies have been alarmingly frequent.

About ten days ago a band of soldiers, who had gone in pursuit of the robbers, came up with them near Hai-yen (海鹽) and a lively scrimmage ensued. It is difficult to get trustworthy particulars, but soldiers claim that there were more than a hundred of the robbers, or kuang tan (光蛋), as they call them. There were probably an equal number of soldiers engaged. The soldiers brought back three robbers' heads and one live robber. There were also three soldiers killed and a number wound- ed. Seven of the wounded soldiers were brought to the Mission Hospital here. Most of them are badly wounded. Two are shot in the head, one in the chest and arm, one in the abdomen and the others in the arm or leg. Three of them had to be operated on. One or two of them are still in a critical condition, but the others are getting along satisfactorily. Judging by the nature of the wounds the robbers were evidently armed with modern high-power rifles.

On Jan. 7th we got news that the town of Hsia-shih (硤石) had been attacked and the steam launch and railway com- pany's offices and the Roman Catholic chapel had been demolished. The Protestant chapel was not touched. It seems that the attack was made by a large band of country people, who did it as a protest against paying their taxes. The next day this same band attacked the City of Tang, Hsiang (桐鄉), razed the magistrates' yamen to the ground and set fire to some of the build- ings on the Protestant Mission compound. Fortunately the missionaries had been warned in time of the approach of the mob and had got on a boat and proved outside the city.

The Governor of the province has sent a number of soldiers to the various places where disturbances have taken place, and we hope that things will soon be restored to their normal condition.—"Shanghai Mercury."

A discussion is proceeding in the columns of the "Madras Mail" as to who is the grand old man of British army in India. General Sir Richard Fawcett had been mentioned in this category, but a correspondent says:—"If by that term is meant the oldest living officer, then I beg to say that there is now living at East- bourne, General Raikes, who is 94 or 95, who came out to India in 1829, and retired in 1870. He walks about Eastbourne without assistance."

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an im- pure state of the Blood, from whatever cause arising, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SOROFULA, BAD LEGS, BLOTCHES, SOREY, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, ECZEMA, BLACKHEADS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, and ULCERS, and SORES OF ALL KINDS.

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and does not produce any harmful effects. It is the most delicate and purest of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 49 Bridge Street Row, Chester, writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had suffered for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June 18, 1903."

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS.—"We have been

boasted of better condition of all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and drains the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the Family Doctor, the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say:—"It is certainly the best blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our subscribers and public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Ask for CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

By Special Warrant Purveyors to H.M. The King.

C & B Celebrated Oilmen's Stores

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd.

YARROW'S SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.



STEAMERS have been found by experience to be the best type of vessel for shallow river navigation under many conditions of working, and of these Messrs. Yarrow have built a very large number of successful examples for all parts of the world.

Vessels on this system are constructed when required, to draw as little as 10 inches.

The construction of shallow river vessels propelled on various systems has been made the speciality of Messrs. Yarrow & Co., Ltd.

For particulars apply to YARROW & CO., LTD., Shipbuilders, LONDON & GLASGOW

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS, Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases: FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

None Genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp.

Sold by all Chemists, Prices in England, 1/11, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of January, 1908, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND on the South of and adjoining Inland Lot 1568, Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 18

Toilet Sets,

Dinner Sets

Tea Sets.

ARTISTIC

DESIGNS.

SEE WINDOWS

Powell's.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE.

35, 34 & 35, NORTH SCHOONHOF ROAD, SHANGHAI.
FIRST-Class Boarding House.
Room for one per day, \$5.00.
Room for two per day, \$8.00.
Monthly Rates. Single, \$10.00 & \$11.00.
Two in a Room, \$20 extra.
Hongkong, November 2, 1907. 1754

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

SHAUKIN ROAD.

A Pleasant Drive along the Sea Front, either by Tram or Ricksha.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION

AT MODERATE RATES.
Under European Management.
MACHADO'S FAMOUS STRING BAND
will be in attendance
EVERY SUNDAY EVENING,
from 4.30 to 8.30 p.m.
Dancing will be held every SATURDAY
EVENING from 7.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Telephone No. 393.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

TELEPHONE, VICTORIA, SHANTEN.
SHAMKIN, CANTON.
OR THE BETTER CONVENIENCE,
H. HAYNES, Manager.

MACAO HOTEL.

TELEPHONE, FARMER, MACAO.
MACAO, CHINA.
In the Centre of Praya Grand.

BOTH Hotels Electrically Lighted and
under European Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for
Residents and Tourists.
Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.
Capt. T. AUSTIN, Manager.

M. Gains

No. 12, ROBINSON RD.,
KOWLOON.

MILLINERY

Hats, Toggles & Blouses
LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE
COLONY.

PREACHING THE GOSPEL

IN
JAPAN AND TIBET.

By Prof. E. H. PARKER.
On sale at the CHINA MAIL Office,
Queen's Road Central.

Price, 50 Cents.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,

LIMITED.

NEW SEASON'S MODELS

JUST ARRIVED.

BABY GRANDS

and

COTTAGE PIANOS

BY

BLUTHNER, RUD, IBACH

RACHELS, FLEYEL,

CHAPPELL, HOPKINSON,

and ROSENKRANZ, &c.

Inspection Invited.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.,

York Building,

CHATER ROAD.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.



A. S. WATSON

& Co., Ltd.

THE

GREAT POPULARITY

OF

WATSON'S



VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

has been attained by its

CONSISTENT EXCELLENCE

OF QUALITY.

IT IS A

BLEND OF THE FINEST

PURE MALT

WHISKIES

OF

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

PER DOZEN \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS

Hongkong, November 30, 1907.

MEMOS FOR MONDAY.

Auction.

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at the Public Works Department's Office.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per Oceanian unloaded after this date at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, January 28.—
11.15 a.m.—Meeting of The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.
11.30 a.m.—Meeting of The West Point Building Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.
Noon—Meeting of The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.
Noon—Auction of Houses and Land at Messrs Hughes & Hought's Sales Rooms.
Goods per Siberia unloaded after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, January 29.—
11.30 a.m.—Meeting of China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Household Furniture, &c., at No. 13, Cairn Road.
Goods per Peninsular not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, January 30.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 39, Morrison Hill Road.
6.30 p.m.—Annual Meeting of Hongkong Benevolent Society at City Hall.

FRIDAY, January 31.—
Noon—Meeting of Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Registered Office.

FRIDAY, February 7.—
Regatta Dance at City Hall.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers shall be inserted.

Letters for extra copies of the "CHINA MAIL" should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to our Office at 5 Wyndham Street not later than 11 a.m. New Advertisements should be sent to our Office at 8, Queen's Road Central before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 222.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1908.

THE FLUSH IN THE EAST.

Those who have been striving, in season and out, to develop in Hongkong a public spirit which would not meekly condone all the sins of omission and commission committed, or deemed to have been committed, by the Government have every reason to congratulate themselves upon the evidence that their labour has not been entirely without result. At the meeting of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council on Thursday unofficial members made it very clear that they were not satisfied to vote away large sums of the Colony's money without full information as to the manner in which the money was to be expended. We are not to be understood as in any way attacking the Government in reference to the amount expended over the railway, although it is certain that, when our section of the line is completed, we will have spent a much larger sum than was originally estimated. Almost invariably it is found in regard to large works that the original estimate is insufficient. Hongkong has no monopoly of such experiences. But the point which we wish to make is that the Government, when it finds itself faced with the necessity of asking the Legislative Council for an increased appropriation, should lay before that body all the information in its power. We observe that the Hon. Mr. Kewick wished to know what the total expenditure had been, or will be, on land resumption and that the Colonial Secretary replied that it was undesirable to make the information public. Of course it is the clear right, in fact the duty, of the Government to withhold information, the publication of which might lead to embarrassment or loss. But the members of the Legislative Council

might surely be given such information in confidence? The unofficial members of the Legislative Council are, to a limited extent, the representatives of the community. Is it not their right, when asked to vote a sum of money which brings the cost of portion of a work considerably above the estimated cost of the whole work, to be supplied with all the information at the Government's disposal? We are glad to note that the Colonial Secretary in great part recognised that there was justice in the complaint of the unofficial members that they were asked to vote money in the dark. This is an indication of a new spirit animating officialdom. It is not too much to hope that recognition of the right of the community, through its representatives, to know more of the manner in which their business is being conducted and their money being expended, will be more freely given in the future than in the past. Such recognition would, we are sure, make the path of the Government so much the smoother. No-one criticises the Government for the mere pleasure of doing so. Most of the criticism which we have directed from time to time against certain action taken by the Government, or which it has failed to take, has been inspired by the fact that the Government refused to make announcements when such announcements could do much good and certainly could do no harm. Some things obviously the Government must keep secret but in the past the tendency has been to indulge in mystery-mongering apparently for its own sake. However, the assurance given by the Colonial Secretary to the Finance Committee suggests that a new lesson is at work and that a new influence is insinuating itself into the web of officialdom. The signs are gratifying and we hail them as indicative of the dawn of better things in the administration of this Colony.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The "Government Gazette" publishes the regulations for the traffic on race days.

Mr L. C. Rees has been made Secretary to the Surveyor's Board in place of Mr A. J. Darby.

The preacher at to-morrow evening's Service at St. Peter's Church West Point will be the Right Reverend Bishop Lander. The Service is at 6.30.

The Church of England party of the Cameron Highlanders will (D. V.) attend the usual 11 o'clock service at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, on their Parade Service. The Rev. A. J. Stevens will be the preacher. Regular members of the congregation will oblige by taking their places before 11 a.m. as sittings that may be required for visitors, etc., cannot be reserved for seafarers arriving after the service has commenced. The Rev. J. H. France will officiate and preach at the evening service at 6 p.m.

A white-haired old gentleman has been going round the West-end with a bag of gold and silver, inviting all sorts of people to "dip" in it for coins.

"Ye Ancient, Honourable, and Noble Order of Oyster Goublers" is the title given to a Blackburn body who relish the favourite meal. At this year's annual gathering a party of 22 consumed 1,300 of this class of shell fish, the individual consumption ranging from 25 to 110, 120, and 140.

A hitherto unknown Vandyck was on 29th Dec. discovered at Wassenaar, near Bruges. It was recently bought for 10d. by its present owner at the auction sale of the deserted convent at Wassenaar. The picture is a portrait of Vandyck's sister who was a nun in the convent.

Although Chinese historians declare that balloons were made and sent up in their country more than 1000 years ago, and although balloon ascensions were made at Lisbon in the year 1709, it is safe to speak of the art of navigating the air as still in its infancy. It may not be growing fast, but it seems to have considerable vitality.

There is great difficulty in getting pure foods and genuine goods in the Orient. Drink Imperial Draught Beer and you are sure of one pure article.—ADVT.

DO NOT EXPERIMENT WITH CROUP.

WHEN a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail. viz. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Give it, and a quick cure is sure to follow. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

WEST RIVER PATROL.

The British flotilla that has been patrolling the West River for some weeks past has now withdrawn, the last vessels actually causing patrol yesterday.

The Chinese have now taken the matter up themselves, and have issued regulations in connection with the matter.

MANILA'S CARNIVAL.

The Assistant Secretary of the Manila Carnival writes to the Pacific Mail Co.:—Owing to the prevalence in Manila of a few sporadic cases of Asiatic cholera, His Excellency, the Governor-General, called a special meeting of the executive committee of the Carnival Association, and after due consideration, it was decided that in order to protect our visitors and the numerous crowds who will attend the Carnival, it would be most advisable to postpone the date to February 27th, when it is believed our health conditions will again resume the normal. The Director of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands rendered an official report in which he referred to the outbreak as very favourable. However, we did not wish to subject anyone to the liability of contracting such disease, and therefore adopted this action solely for the protection of the public. During the past year Manila has prided herself on her excellent health record, and while this drawback comes at a very inopportune time, no apprehension is felt toward the Carnival being in the least affected; in fact with this additional time at our disposal, arrangements are now being made to hold the Carnival on a much larger scale than was heretofore contemplated. With our excellent staff of Health Officers and the assured assistance of the Government, we are confident that within a couple of weeks the city will once more be free from any untoward whatever, and no one should feel the least anxiety about according us a visit. The fact alone that we have postponed the Carnival and informed all our neighbouring cities of the true conditions existing, should go to show we are making an effort to get people to visit us under any false pretences. Should it so happen that we are unable to entirely wipe out this disease before the time now set for our fiesta, all will be duly notified in ample time. You will be kept posted from time to time of any change for better or worse, which may arise.

Will you please give this as much publicity as possible and inform the public that we do not care to bring people to Manila when there exists any disease which might prove disastrous not only to the pleasure we expect to give those who come, but to the good name of our city.

It is a well known fact that cholera is prevalent at all times to a greater or less extent, in all oriental cities, but on account of Manila having gone so long without a death, a few cases which so unfortunately happened at this time, make us all the more desirous of having a clear health record to show our friends from the adjoining colonies. I thank you in advance for the publicity you may give the matter, and the good word you may speak for us, and trust this temporary scare will in no wise affect the coming of a large delegation from your city.

THE U. S. FLEET'S CRUISE.

Comments by Admiral Rozhdzhevsky.

St. PETERSBURG, December 17.
Admiral Rozhdzhevsky, who led the ill-starred Russian fleet around Africa to ultimate defeat at the hands of the Japanese in the Sea of Japan, said today that he considered the voyage of the American fleet to the Pacific to be entirely practicable. "It can be made safely either in time of peace or in time of war," he said, and added that the chief criterion of its success will be Rear Admiral Evans' ability to bring every vessel of the squadron to the various stopping places on schedule time. The straggling due to mechanical defects, he said, will be hard to overcome. Of the effect of the American squadron in the Pacific on the Japanese he said: "While this voyage will be valuable in welding the fleet into a homogeneous weapon, it will have also a high strategic value in curbing the pretensions of the Japanese, whose jingoism has noticeably abated since the announcement of the plan."

Contrasting the American and Japanese fleets the Russian admiral said: "The Japanese personnel, man for man, is now undoubtedly more efficient than the American; this is due to practice in latitude, but the American ships so exceed the Japanese in strength and numbers that there is no question of American superiority. I consider that the question of war between Japan and the United States is quite excluded."

Admiral Rozhdzhevsky said he was opposed to the rebuilding of the Russian fleet. He believes that Russia's future will be on land, and that the money a fleet would cost would be better spent in building up a commercial marine.

"We may spend four or five millions in the next ten years," Admiral Rozhdzhevsky went on, "as it is proposed to overhaul Russia's fleet with a view to securing a fleet stronger than Japan's, but the future of our Asiatic possessions will be determined by the army, not by the fleet. Russia is doing nothing to strengthen her army. We are holding 500,000 soldiers on the Polish frontier, 1,000,000 in Russian Turkestan, and only 85,000 in all Siberia, where the Chinese and the Japanese are building up a potent military power."

"But will the Russian fleet be reconstructed?" was asked.

"Alas, yes," he replied. "Unfortunately there are many people in Russia who wish to fill their pockets, and the execution of a big naval programme will give them a glorious opportunity."

CANTON CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Canton, January 24.

The Canton Christian College held the first graduating exercises of its Preparatory Department yesterday, January 23rd, from 2.00 to 4.30 p.m. Several hundred visitors attended and the Assembly room of East Hall could not contain the crowd. Most of the 150 students of the College occupied seats in the verandahs. The principal address of the day was delivered by Rev. R. H. Graves, M.D., D.D., who is the senior missionary of the entire missionary body in Canton. His subject was "Man: Whence he came; What he is; Why he is; and Whither he is going." He spoke in the Cantonese dialect with the ease that has come from his long study and use of the language, and gave to the young men much strong advice.

Most of the present buildings of the College are temporary. An elaborate scheme has been prepared and as rapidly as possible permanent buildings will be erected. East Hall is the first permanent building to be completed and these final exercises are the first to be held since the completion of the Hall.

Prof. O. D. Wainman delivered an address upon the subject "The Meaning of East Hall." He said: "This building represents the permanent continuance of the process of education. The education that China needs will not be had in a day nor in a decade. This hall will be filled with students when we look here how shall have passed away. What is being trained by God and the process will take centuries. We believe that though the future will find errors in our methods and faults in the materials we use for the education of men and women, yet the truth in what we endeavour to do here will link our labours with those who follow after and we shall hand down to another generation together with East Hall and other halls a spirit and principle of life to revive and restore this ancient empire through its youth. Therefore it is not amiss to rear structures that should stand for a hundred years. They become monuments of the past and help to hand down its spirit to the future. I permit me to say that this building is a signal for the unity of all the forces of Christian education in this province. It is but the beginning of the institution that we hope shall grow around it here at Hongkong. The need is so great, and the plan to meet this need is so large that only by hearty cooperation and assistance can success be achieved. The Canton Christian College craves the fellowship counsel and cooperation of every missionary of Christ in Kwangtung and of every man and woman interested in the higher education of Cantonese young men and women."

Prof. W. K. Chung followed, and put the substance of Mr Wainman's address into Chinese. He concluded by urging the Chinese to take a substantial interest in the College, suggesting that some wealthy Chinese might well follow the example of the friends of education in other lands by erecting one of the permanent buildings of the college as a worthy memorial of some relative or friend whom they might wish to honour.

Two of the graduating class made addresses, one in Chinese on "Learning," the other in English on "The New Civilization." Both addresses, which were the uncorrected productions of the students, showed that a skill and breadth of thought thoroughly creditable to the College.

The Acting President, Dr. C. K. Edmunds, presided and in fitting words presented certificates of graduation to the six young men who had completed the four years' work of the preparatory course. He explained that no one had yet matriculated who was prepared for what could properly be called college work. But these six graduates from the Preparatory Department are now well prepared to enter for college work.

A number of prizes for excellence in scholarship, deportment, athletics, and in penmanship were presented. The name of one young lady was called as being worthy of honourable mention for scholarship, revealing the fact that the institution is in a limited degree co-educational.

South China is fortunate in having this high class institution located here. The large staff of gifted and highly trained men, most of them being full graduates of the leading American Universities, have set before them high ideals. They purpose to give to the young people of this section the very best that is in western education. Thoroughness is the line qua non for obtaining any of the honours of the school. With such ideals, years, not days, must mark the growth, but the results cannot fail to be far-reaching and abiding.

THE BRITISH IN TIBET.

The Imperial Resident at Lhasa, Lian Yu, has reported that the British troops at Chumbi have not left and he has asked the Peking Government what measures should be taken. The War Office has written to the British Minister on the subject, to which it is reported, the British Minister has replied that the troops will be withdrawn when the commercial treaty has been duly concluded and signed and this is simply because of the stipulations of the Tibetan treaty and not because of any want of confidence.

You will have a relish for your dinner if you drink Imperial Draught Beer.—ADVT.

HOW DIPHTHERIA IS CONTRACTED.

ONE often hears the expression, "My child caught a severe cold which developed into diphtheria," when the truth was that the cold had simply left the little one particularly susceptible to the wandering diphtheria germ. When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given it quickly cures the cold and lessens the danger of diphtheria or any other germ disease being contracted. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Great British Success.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, January 25.

The results of the election of members for the Municipal Council, in which the most intense interest was taken, have been announced.

The successful candidates were: Messrs Little, Platt, Landale, Prentice, Burkill, McEldon, Lowe, McMichael and Mense.

Messrs Coath and Stephanius, the two gentlemen, one American the other German, who it was sought by a combination of Americans and Germans to elect in place of two British candidates, were badly defeated.

Altogether 780 voters took part and the first three successful candidates received upwards of 700 votes each.

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Directors of the above Company for presentation to the shareholders at the third ordinary annual meeting to be held at the offices of Messrs Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Queen's Buildings, on Friday, February 14, at 3 p.m.:—The General Managers have now the pleasure to lay before the shareholders the accompanying statement of accounts for the period ending 31st December, 1907.

The balance at the credit of Profit and Loss Account after writing off \$720.03 for depreciation of gear, \$800.23 for depreciation of pipes and staving, \$40.20 for bad debts and providing \$800 for loss to Consulting Committee and Auditor, and including \$349.91 brought forward from last year, is \$27,683.49, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To write off the value of the bonds \$13,616.77. To pay a dividend of 5% \$13,616.50. To carry forward to new account \$111.22. Total, \$27,683.49.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

(To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.)

Sir,—I went to the lecture given last night on the subject of "Christian Science" with an absolutely open mind, fully prepared, if the arguments set forth in the lecture were in any way plausible or in the slightest degree convincing, to make further inquiries into this new faith which is everyone must admit—obtaining new adherents daily. I came away with the feeling that "Christian Science" had absolutely nothing to recommend it to the man of ordinary intelligence.

The lecturer did not advance a single argument in favour of the faith of which he was supposed to be the exponent. He confined himself to a series of dogmatic statements as to what C.S. was. "I think that I may say that the bulk of last night's audience were present not to hear what 'C.S.' was, but upon what it based its pretensions. It is perfectly true that Mrs. Eddy and her book were referred to more than once in terms of fulsome praise—don't use the expression in an official way—but there was nothing in the lecture to show that Mrs. Eddy was specially gifted except that she was the founder of 'C.S.' This line of reasoning appears to me arguing in a circle. The lecturer more than once compared C.S. with the science of mathematics, and maintained that one was as exact a science as the other. As far as I could gather from last night's lecture the basis of their belief is that God "the only God" created this world, and that being good and wholly good he would not create a woman in which evil sin and suffering existed. This belief at once differentiates C.S. from the Science of Mathematics. It assumes, and without sufficient, or any, evidence, that the world was created by God.

There are a great many people who conscientiously believe that there is such a being as God (in the sense in which the term was used last night), and who are absurd to designate as an exact science one that is based upon an axiom which does not appear to be the ordinary logical mind.

C.S., stripped of its jargon, is simply Christianity. Personally I feel far more inclined to follow the gospel of Christ, than that of Mrs. Eddy.

Your obedient servant,

HONGKONG, January 24.

A book to the slender person is Imperial Draught Beer.—ADVT.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS CHEAPEST.

IN buying medicine, a few pence from each bottle is no inducement to the buyer. He wants that which is most effective, so it is cheapest in the end. This is why Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is so popular here. It is guaranteed to do all that is claimed for it, and its cures of coughs, colds and croup are always satisfactory. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PIRACY ON THE YANGTZE.

Passengers Killed.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, January 25.

The China Merchants' steam launch and passenger boats were attacked by robbers this morning near Kashing. Three Chinese passengers were killed and five wounded.

THE SOCIALISTIC WAVE.

Balfour's Opinions.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters.)

via Bombay.)

London, January 24.

Speaking at the City Conservative Association's Dinner, at which he was a guest, Mr. Balfour denounced Socialism.

He foresaw, however, that a rearrangement of political forces would become necessary, with Socialists on the one side and Anti-socialists on the other.

Unionists and old-fashioned Liberals are even now coalescing.

JAPAN'S EMIGRANTS.

Hawaii Forbidden Ground.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters.)

via Bombay.)

London, January 24.

Japan has forbidden her subjects to emigrate to Hawaii, except the near relatives of those Japanese at present in the island.

THE AMERICAN FLEET.

LONDON, January 23.

The American fleet has left Rio de Janeiro.

UNITED STATES FINANCES.

LONDON, January 23.

Advices from Washington state that Mr. Cortelyou announces that owing to a great improvement in financial conditions he has begun to withdraw moderate amounts of the deposits of public money in the National Banks.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

LONDON, January 23.

Thirty one Japanese from Mexico have been prohibited from landing at Vancouver under the new regulations, requiring immigrants to travel direct from the country of their origin.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, January 23.

German East Africa has memorialised the Reichstag protesting against Herr Dernburg's policy, and threatening to convert the protectorate into a negro-Jadon colony.

INDIANS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, January 23.

The Indians, at a meeting held in Johannesburg, have resolved to continue the struggle to the bitter end at any cost. At meetings of Europeans in Johannesburg, and elsewhere, resolutions supporting the Government and urging firmness were passed.

JAPAN AND CANADA.

LONDON, January 23.

"The Times" and other papers compliment the Japanese on the statesmanlike settlement of the Immigration question with Canada.

The correspondence of Lafatide Hearn with a friend, Mr. Henry Walker, has been in preparation for some time, and will appear very soon now through Messrs. Constable.

Borlan down into one word, the happy and successful life is "wholesomeness." Imperial Draught Beer is wholesome. Adv.

WHY COLDS ARE DANGEROUS.

If you would be immune from disease, keep the system healthy. Each successive cold weakens the constitution and renders infectious disease more liable. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure your cold promptly and restore the system to its normal condition. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

SPORTING.

The Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

The following cards were returned at the quarterly meeting held at Happy Valley from the 18th to 20th January, 1908.

Mr. H. Pinckney ... 87-10-77
Mr. E. J. Grist ... 81-2-79
Mr. K. F. Mackay ... 84-5-79
Mr. W. Ironside ... 91-12-79
Commander Boucher, R.N. ... 7-80
Mr. W. Anderson ... 37-5-80
Mr. J. M. McHutchison ... 102-14-88
(24 entries.)

Mr. G. M. Hartson rec. 7 strokes all square
Mr. E. J. Grist ... 2 " 1 down
Mr. K. F. Mackay ... 4 " 1
Mr. T. S. Forrest owes 1 " 2
Mr. A. W. J. Watt rec. 8 " 2
Mr. W. Ironside ... 9 " 2
Colonel H. Martin ... 9 " 3
Mr. J. R. Joyce ... 12 " 4
Mr. J. M. McHutchison ... 11 " 8
(31 entries.)

Mr. T. S. Forrest ... 75-2-77
Mr. H. Pinckney ... 87-10-77
Dr. G. M. Hartson ... 78-9-77
Mr. E. J. Grist ... 81-2-79
Mr. W. Ironside ... 91-12-79
Commander Boucher, R.N. ... 7-80
Colonel H. Martin, A.M.S. ... 33-12-81
Mr. W. M. Anderson ... 37-5-80
Mr. J. M. McHutchison ... 102-14-88
(32 entries.)

* Winner of MacEwen Cup.
† Winner of Johnston Cup.
‡ Tie for Popl.

Training Notes.

Saturday being the week-end galloping morning, there was a good attendance of enthusiasts at the course to-day. Some of the ponies are already showing good form, and as there are still a few weeks more in which to train, there should be some good races in February. The course was rather wet and sloppy, owing to the heavy rain of yesterday, but still the going was considered to be very good. It was with difficulty that watch-holders could record the times this morning, and some good gulls were missed in consequence of the heavy mist which hung over the Valley.

The times taken are as follows:—
Astral, one mile, last half, 1.10, 1.42.
Piglin, one mile, 39, 1.17, 1.53, 2.24.
Spring Rose, one mile and a half, last mile, 39, 1.56, 2.29.
Baluch Chief, one mile, —1.12, 1.53, 2.23.

Blue Nile, one mile, last half, 1.43, 2.14.
Silverlake, one mile, last half, 1.45, 2.25.
Fleetfoot, one mile and a half, last half, 1.04.

Maori Chief, one mile, last three quarters, —1.16, 1.47.
Kirkmichael and Kirkpatrick, one mile, 44, 1.29, 1.53, 2.28, the former winning by a length.

Jubilee Rose, one mile, last half 1.12.
Kirkwood, one mile and a quarter, 38, 1.14, 1.49, 2.24, 2.56.
York Rose, one mile and a half, 41, 1.20, 1.57, 2.35, 3.12, 3.46.
Strathmore, three-quarters, last half, 35, 1.06.

Black Prince Rose, with two others, one mile and a quarter, 37, 1.11, 1.43, 2.20, 2.59.

Panjabi, one mile and a quarter, last mile, 36, 1.14, 1.51, 2.23.
Buttercup, three-quarters, 36, —1.47.
Jubilee Rose, one mile, last half, 1.12.
Kirkcubright, one mile, last half, 34, 1.07.

Nutmeg Tree, one mile and three-quarters, 39, —1.56, 2.30, 3.03, 3.43, 4.18.

Sofrao Rose, one mile and a half, 39, 1.15, 1.51, 2.27, 3.02, 3.37.

Mr. Marshall's Mystic, one mile and three-quarters, 45, 1.28, 2.08, 2.47, 3.24, 3.59, 4.32.

Messrs T. Hough and R. Showan's Sidler Dhu, one mile, last three-quarters, 38, 1.11, 1.45.
Dinnant, one mile and a half, last mile and a quarter, 40, 1.18, 1.53, 2.28, 3.03.
Quorn and Eglinton, one mile and a quarter, 40, 1.18, 1.54, 2.30, 3.02.
Desmond, three-quarters, last half, 1.45.
Skirbeck, one mile, 35, 1.11, 1.47, 2.21.

THE CALL FOR MORE CHINESE.

The resolution of the California fruit growers' convention calling upon Congress to repeal the Chinese exclusion act reflects a general feeling in Pacific coast agricultural districts that the Chinese are the most industrious, orderly, honest and faithful labourers that ever crossed the sea. They do the work that white men refuse to touch, says the "New York Sun," and work that the enterprising Japanese abandon for employment more remunerative. The Chinese are content to drudge and live apart, and satisfied with the minimum wage they are competitors in no respect with organized white labourers, skilled or unskilled. The Coast-to-day is lamenting the fact that so few Chinese got into the country before the bars were put up.

The stand taken by the California fruit growers will not please the advocates of Japanese exclusion. The conditions of their industry compel the fruit growers to employ a great many Japanese, whose demand for increased wages and leaseholds proves embarrassing. The labour unions are not with the fruit growers in deprecating the Japanese; but when the fruit growers ask Congress to admit more Chinese the cause of Japanese exclusion is weakened and in danger of becoming ridiculous, because Congressmen who do not come from the Coast will hardly distinguish between Orientals as objects of exclusion. The question is: If Californians are willing to admit more Chinese how can they object to the Japanese? must prove troublesome, especially as the Japanese wear American clothes, acquire American habits, spend their money like Americans; are American in their desire to get on and earn better wages; in their habits are irreproachably clean; take care of their own sick and never become public charges.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, December 27.

It was evident that sooner or later things would come to a crisis between Lord Dalmeny and his officials in Mid-Lothian. His cricket vagaries gave great offence, but now a more serious difficulty has arisen. His Committee arranged a series of meetings throughout the county to be addressed by Lord Dalmeny. He opened at Bonnyrigg, where he gave utterance to views on the Land Bill which greatly exasperated the people on the platform. The result is that the rest of the meetings have been cancelled. Lord Dalmeny, we understand, refused to be coerced by his Committee. As a compromise, he was prepared to make no reference to the Land Bill and to the House of Lords at the future meetings. This the Committee refused, and matters are at a standstill. There can be no doubt that Lord Dalmeny is suffering for his father's sins. Lord Rosebery is beyond the ruble of the party men in Mid-Lothian, but his son is a hostage in their hands.

At the quarterly communication of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, a charter was granted to a chapter at Sturt, Pombay Presidency, to be named "Benevolence" Chapter. At the same time, charters were granted to chapters in Australia and the Transvaal.

An anonymous donor has given £10,000 to aid the scheme for providing a suitable memorial to the late Primate of Scotland, Bishop Wilkin.

It is gratifying to learn that the Scottish Branch of the English Association has appointed a District Committee to secure what remains of the Scottish vernacular. The suggestion that this work should be undertaken was thrown out at an influential meeting in Glasgow. Since then, Dr. Craigie, speaking in Dundee, has emphasised the urgency and importance of the quest for words; and Dr. David Murray, at the Scottish Text Society in Edinburgh, has dwelt on the same theme. As Dr. Murray pointed out, we have reached a critical period in the history of the vernacular. For more than a generation, the Board Schools have been at work, and various influences have been operative in throwing into more intimate relation towns and villages and the different sections of the community. The net result is seen in the gradual adoption of a common speech, and in the progressive disuse of what is popularly rather than quite accurately styled the Doric tongue. That compost has by no means disappeared. The situation is rather that the mass of the people have become bilingual, employing a standard speech for business and ceremonial occasions, and falling back on their native form of expression in the intimacy of the family and in circumstances where strong emotion breaks through the veneer of education. It is proposed that the photograph shall be used to secure records of old words and manners of speech, with the tone and pronunciation.

It is only fitting that this letter should close with one or two personal notes about the famous University men who have died during the closing days of the year.

Lord Kelvin had a marvellous power of mental abstraction. Wherever he might be—at Senate or other meetings, in carriage or train—he would always have his green note-book with him, and be working out mathematical problems in the spare minutes. Dr. Barr related a story about him. There was a breakdown on the night mail from England, and a long stoppage. Dr. Barr found Kelvin immersed in his green book, and quite contented. On arriving in Glasgow, Dr. Barr asked Kelvin how he had got on during the night. "Oh, excellently," was the reply; "I solved that problem on which I have been at work for thirty years!"

Sir Patrick Heron Watson used to relate that when he was sent home from the Crimea, he overheard the assistant-surgeon say to the doctor of the ship to which he was carried, "That man is too ill to survive the night." Ill enough he was in all conscience, but he lived for more than half a century afterwards to wear the honours of the Crimean, Turkish, and Sardinian medals.

Professor Annandale was accustomed to say that when he was a student there was no social resort in Edinburgh other than "Rutherford's," a public-house in College Street, whose name will be familiar to all lovers of Stevensoniana. "The great excitement in my time," he said, "was the snowball fight. Every shopkeeper had to have his windows, no matter how safe, and the Highland students wrestled on the old Quadrangle steps with the policeman, also Highlanders, who tried to rush the great gubs. The authorities tried to stamp out those fights between the Town and the Gown, and I remember they once hired a fire-engine to wash out the snow from the Quadrangle; but we soon turned the hose on the firemen, and what was best of all, the water left the snow in the finest possible condition for a glorious fight!"

Reading is good, seeing is better, but drinking Imperial Draught Beer is best. Try it. Adv.

THE YARN MARKET.

Messrs Cawasee Pellanjee and Company report. Since the issue of our last report on the 10th inst. a smart recovery has set in after a long time. The early part of the fortnight under review experienced a gradually increasing demand from the interior for No. 10s. and an advance of \$2 to \$4 per bale was at once established. The market thus becoming strong, the native dealers have greatly helped in giving an impetus to the same by their re-appearance; and owing to the near approach of the Chinese New Year, a large number of settlements have been effected in well-known favourite spinings, other threads which are generally lost in favour have retained their usual rates. Favourable advices from Shanghai and Bombay have considerably strengthened holders, and an all-round improvement is shortly expected. Meanwhile the market closes strong with an improving tendency.

No. 6s. and 8s.—In moderate inquiry at an improvement of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. 10s.—Have been largely dealt in at an appreciation of \$2 to \$4 per bale, and the demand still continues for favourite threads. No. 12s.—Not much in request, —the prices generally being lower than those of No. 10s. No. 16s.—Have not been in great demand, and tidings sales have been effected at last quotations. No. 20s.—Prices of some special spinings have advanced a dollar, and a moderate business has transpired at last mail quotations.

Sales during the past fortnight comprised of about 70 bales of No. 6s.; 75 of No. 8s.; 5,040 of No. 10s.; 1,375 of No. 12s.; 120 of No. 16s.; and 1,766 of No. 20s.; in all about 8,430 bales. Arrivals per steamers Wakamiya Maru, C. Apar, Namsang, Kagoshima Maru, Austria and Peninsular amount to about 2,365 bales. Shipment to Shanghai and Northern Ports of about 1,600 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 36,000 bales.

Local Mills.—Nothing doing. Japanese Yarn.—Imports have been few, and business during the interval comprised of sales of 135 bales No. 20s. at \$113 to \$134 per bale.

Messrs Phirozecha B. Petit & Co. report: Our last circular was dated the 10th inst.

The tone of the Yarn market has been firmer during the past fortnight due, principally, to the attitude of importers in maintaining prices and refusing to quit stock at the low rates ruling at the close of the last mail. Coupled with this firmer feeling Chinese dealers have come forward with buying inquiries in order to average their previous purchases when rates were higher than those now ruling. The combined circumstances have brought about an advance in prices of from \$1 to \$2 per bale all round, superior favourite spinings even showing a slightly higher appreciation in values.

With the near approach of Chinese New Year, business as customary, is about coming to a temporary standstill. From after the closing of the present circular no transactions can be looked forward to until after the New Year holidays.

Native merchants and dealers are proceeding with the closing up of their books preparatory to the annual general audit of the interior for the festivities in the country.

Given a steady silver market it is hoped that a moderately large consumptive demand from the country after the New Year holidays will lead to briskness in the yarn market, with better prices to importers than we have been accustomed to now for some time.

No. 20s.—Cheap prices induced business and sales are reported at an advance of \$1. No. 16s.—Not much in favour. No. 12s.—Ruled firm, and sales well done at an advance of \$1. No. 10s.—Prices advanced \$1 to \$2 and a moderate business transpired. No. 8s. and 6s.—Nothing doing. Market closes firm. Sales—1,935 bales of No. 10s., 1,025 bales of No. 12s., 60 bales of No. 16s. and 1,875 bales of No. 20s.; in all about 4,875 bales.

Arrivals.—Per steamers Catherine Apar, Namsang and Kunising (from Calcutta), and Wakamiya Maru, Austria, Kagoshima Maru and Peninsular (from Bombay) of about 3,000 bales.

Unsold Stock.—About 28,000 bales.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 25th at 11.35 a.m.—The barometer has fallen considerably over W. Japan and the Loochoos, and risen slightly on the E. coast of China.

The shallow depression is moving Eastwards off the coast of S.W. Japan, and pressure is now highest over China to the N. of the Yangtze.

The monsoon will freshen again in the Formosa Channel, and the China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., to-day, 0.49 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.
1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N.E. winds, fresh; fair.
2.—Formosa Channel: Same as No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: Same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

A Hyattian private collector acquired by treaty half of Earl Howe's remarkable collection of twenty-eight of the early quarto plays of Shakespeare. The remaining 14, with a set of four folios, some "doubtful" and other plays, realised a total of £5,335 in the public sale at Sotheby's on 21 inst.

SHARE REPORT.

In their weekly share report, dated 24th January, Messrs Vernon and Smyth state:—
Business during the past week has ruled dull, but rates on the whole have remained fairly steady, with persistent enquiries for many of the most favoured stocks, which promises well for the future, and gives hope of renewed activity after the approaching Chinese New Year settlement has been dealt with. Exchange on London is unchanged at 1/10 1/2 T/T, the rate on Shanghai being 74 1/2 T/T. The Bank of England rate of discount has been further reduced to 4 per cent. and the open market rates to 3 1/2 per cent. for 3 months bills, and 3 1/4 per cent. for 6 months bills. Consols are quoted at £84, and bar silver at 25 1/2 1/2.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been booked at \$710 and \$715 for the old issue, but at the close are somewhat easier with a few shares obtainable at \$710. Latest London advices quote £79 and £78 for the old and new issues respectively. Nationals are again unaltered and without business.

Marine Insurance.—Unions are slightly firmer with sales and probable buyers at \$82 1/2. Yantzes have improved in the North to \$160 for the old, and \$140 for the new issue. Cantons and North China are still procurable at last quotations.

Fire Insurance.—Hongkong have again been booked at \$335 and more shares are wanted. Sales of China have been effected at \$35 closing steady. We learn that in the recent disastrous fire in Shanghai the former Co. has escaped without loss, whilst the latter is interested only to the amount of Tls. 20,000.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao continue neglected with sellers at \$29. Indos have declined to \$384 and \$38 1/2 for the preferred and deferred combined at which rates sales have been effected. Star Ferries are still enquired for at quotations, and Shells at 43/- ex the second interim dividend of 1/- per share on ordinary shares on account of 1907 (Coupon No. 9) paid in London on the 1st instant.

Refineries.—China Sugars have slightly improved with sales at \$108 and \$109 1/2 closing with buyers at \$108 and probable sellers at \$100. Lazons have been booked at \$11, but holders are now endeavouring to obtain a higher rate.

Mining.—Raubs are easier with sellers at \$84. Chinese Engineerings are still enquired for at Tls. 15, and Charbonnages at \$600.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are firmer with buyers at \$97. Kowloon Wharves have been booked at \$55 and \$53 for the old and new issues respectively, and close firm. Shanghai Docks have been negotiated at Tls. 70 cash and Tls. 78 March, and close with probable buyers at Tls. 73 ex the interim dividend of Tls. 2 1/2 per share on account of 1907, paid in Shanghai on the 20th instant. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves, after advancing to Tls. 215 have receded to Tls. 211 1/2, at which rate a sale has been effected as we close.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have ruled very firm during the interval with sales at \$99, \$100 and \$101, closing with buyers at \$100. Kowloon Lands and West Points are unaltered, as are also Hongkong Hotels, which are still enquired for at \$104. Humphreys' Estates have been booked at \$101. Shanghai Lands have further improved to Tls. 106. Cotton Mills.—Quotations are unchanged and we have no business to report.

FRENCH COURTS-MARTIAL.

The Paris correspondent of the "Times" wrote on Nov. 18: After eleven months in committee the Government Bill dealing with the reform of courts-martial is finally to be brought up for discussion in the Chamber of Deputies. The text of the Bill, as adopted by the Government last January, provided for the trial by the ordinary Courts of soldiers guilty of common law crimes and misdemeanours. That concession to Radical feeling was counterbalanced, however, by the refusal of the Government to deprive the Army of its traditional right to try military crimes and misdemeanours in its own Courts. Yet even in the case of purely military offences it was stipulated that the judges should comprise a certain number of civilians. An official note is now published, stating that General Picquart and the committee of the Chamber have come to an agreement on all but one point, but that point is just the one which divides Conservative and Radical feeling in the Chamber as well as in the country. The question is who are to have the majority in the new Courts that are to try purely military crimes, civilian magistrates or military judges? Ultra-Radical opinion still clamours for the complete suppression of Courts-martial, and it looks upon the present Government Bill as a bastard measure. It seems likely, however, that the Radicals will act on the principle that it is better to take what one can get than to lose all by extravagant demands. Such, at all events, is the not *d'ordre* of one of the leading extreme Radicals, M. Rano, who reminds his friends that the policy of *tout ou rien* is a bad system for obtaining any reform.

Mr. Murray promises a travel book of much interest. Its author, Mr. R. F. Johnson, who is British District Officer at Wei-hai-wei, made the journey from Peking to Mandchuria, taking in the lesser known parts of Soochuan and Yunnan.

A VISIT TO CHANGSHA.

The correspondent of the "London and China Express" writes:—A round trip of six days from and back to Hankow on one of the steamers I have previously indicated enables you to visit Changsha and Siangtan. You proceed up the river for a hundred miles or so and then turn into the entrance to the Tung-ting lake, making the first port of call at Yehow. This port has been opened to foreign trade for some ten years, but it did not hold out any very great expectations for extensive commerce, and certainly none have been realised. The real place of call is Chongchingow, distant five miles from Yehow. Here the Customs has its establishment, and has erected some good buildings. It is really only a landing place for cargo which is taken on by native craft. The Ping-hsing Coal Company has established a depot here to store coal and coke in case of low water preventing further supplies coming down from the mines. If the lighters cannot take their full cargo at Chongchingow, on the Siang River, they will be able to complete at Chongchingow and proceed for Hanyang. At Chongchingow the routes for Changsha and Changteh diverge, that for the former proceeding almost due south, whilst for the latter a rather more westerly course has to be traversed. Either is across the lake and is only available in the high water summer season. The river Siang has a channel through the lake, but its capacity in winter time for steamer traffic is very limited, and even launches are unable at times to make the passage. We came practically right across the lake in 16 ft. of water along a course that is quite dry by, say, December.

We made Changsha in good time after leaving Hankow. It was a relief to see the blue clear water of the Siang River after the yellow, pesopony waters of the Yangtze. A sealed province only a few years since, Changsha was opened by the Japanese—twenty three years ago. On arrival you see a considerable city, having good walls. No sooner are you alongside the hulk (there are three belonging respectively to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Butterfield and Swire, and the Japanese Company) than you are handed the card of a Chinese official of sub-titank rank. All foreigners coming to Changsha are registered. The Chinese like to know who arrives. It is partly curiosity, I believe, but it is also done with the good motive of providing you with protection during your stay. The officials are not too much pleased with the advent of foreigners to the city—the hitherto sealed city. Nor are the gentry, of whom many live here, as being a sort of model Chinese city, or the retired officials who make Changsha their home, eager to have the foreigner amongst or beside them. But they particularly desire to keep free of any questions affecting foreigners, or any embroilments with them. They therefore take extra precautions to see that as far as possible no trouble is caused or harm come to the stranger in the land. I could not help observing that wherever I went about the city a Chinese police officer seemed to be not far behind my chair. These police seem to be fairly efficient and neatly uniformed. Scarcely anything has come home to me so forcibly on the present visit to China as the change that has almost universally been made in the police of most of the large cities and towns. Instead of the wretched scallywags doing duty as police, donning themselves mainly to blackmail as the source of their income, failing the due payment of their official wage, one sees generally neatly uniformed and armed men. What their value might be to a foreigner if a really serious disturbance took place, and life was in danger, I am unable to say. Probably it would vary in degree according to the capacity of the officer in charge. The common people of Changsha seem to have no animus against the foreigner. They are generally respectful in their attitude, and do not indulge in objectionable curiosity notwithstanding that the number of resident foreigners is limited to practically the British Consul, the Customs staff, the missionary body and a few educationalists. The number of chance visitors does not reach a great total. The absence of the curiosity that is sometimes in some even when one knows it is only a perfectly natural curiosity, that one usually meets with in China makes a visit certainly more enjoyable. Though respectful the Hunanese populace is independent in general carriage, and it is fairly enterprising. It prides itself on its independent views, and that it leads China in many ways. We may remember that the great Taiping rebellion in its ravaging passage through central China left Hunan untouched. Hunan turned it on one side, and refused either to be embroiled or to let the rebellion run in its province. Viewing the present quietude of the city towards the foreigner, one could not but reflect that it was the home of the infamous Chou Han, whose writings were no largely responsible for the anti-foreign troubles and risings in the Yangtze Valley in 1891. Only a few years since Changsha and Hunan were sealed books to the foreigner. Now he resides amongst the people, and enterprises such as coal mines and railways have made their appearance.

There is no foreign settlement at Changsha at the present time. The British Consul lives at a big rambling Yamen in the city and is by no means as well off as the Commissioner and assistants in the Customs, who are quartered in fine houses on the island of Shui Lu Chino. This island is opposite the spot where the steamer hulks are moored, outside the West Gate suburb. It is a pity the British Government does not build a Consulate on this island. It would be of convenience to the shipping, and near to where most foreign interests lie at present. The Japanese have, I believe, already taken up ground on the island for the erection of their Consulate thereon. The island is of moderate extent only, and it is as well not to leave the matter till too late. The Customs on the Changsha side has done some good building work, bringing the level up almost to the exceptionally high floods experienced in 1906. These floods did much damage around and in the city. New buildings raised above this flood level are now in course of construction for offices and accommodation of the outdoor staff. Proceeding into the city one is attracted by the general appearance. The streets of Changsha are broader than those of most Chinese cities, and are probably half as wide again as are those of, say, Canton. They are well paved with granite, and admit of ricksha traffic being carried on, though the vehicles themselves are the poorest, most shabby and collection I have seen in China—and they are pretty bad in some other spots. Goods, cargo, bricks, building materials, even logs of timber and poles are transported by the wheelbarrow, so dearly beloved of the Chinese. But the instrument here differs in pattern to the ordinary variety in that, instead of the big wooden wheel, they have only quite a small one—probably not more than about 15 inches in diameter. But that small wheel can creak and squeak and groan in a way that easily gives point, to its larger brother. The shops are fine and the wares often expensive, and of the best native materials and makes. Changsha has a more wealthy population than probably any other Chinese city by comparison for its numbers. It is consequently difficult for instance, to obtain curios there because anything good immediately secures a ready market amongst the retired officials and gentry. One, therefore, is not astonished at the appearance of the shops and their contents, whilst their signboards are magnificent, and would easily vie with those of Canton or Peking. If these signboards are fine the same expression cannot be used for the women one sees in the streets. They are naturally only the lower and lower middle classes, but the paddy appearance of the generality of them is in contrast with the general characteristics of the male population.

While China is meditating and Russia is endeavouring to hedge in the matter of formulating a constitutional government, King Menelik of Abyssinia has issued a decree forming a cabinet and reorganizing the administrative system of his country upon the most up-to-date European models. Abyssinia may yet show Russia how to do it.

WHAT IS MORE welcome and practical than a cork of Imperial Draught Beer? Adv.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

A FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE

OF

EDWARDS'

'HARLENE'

GIVEN THIS DAY

To every Purchaser of Goods

to value of

\$1 and upwards.

Watkins, Limited.

APOTHECARIES' HALL,

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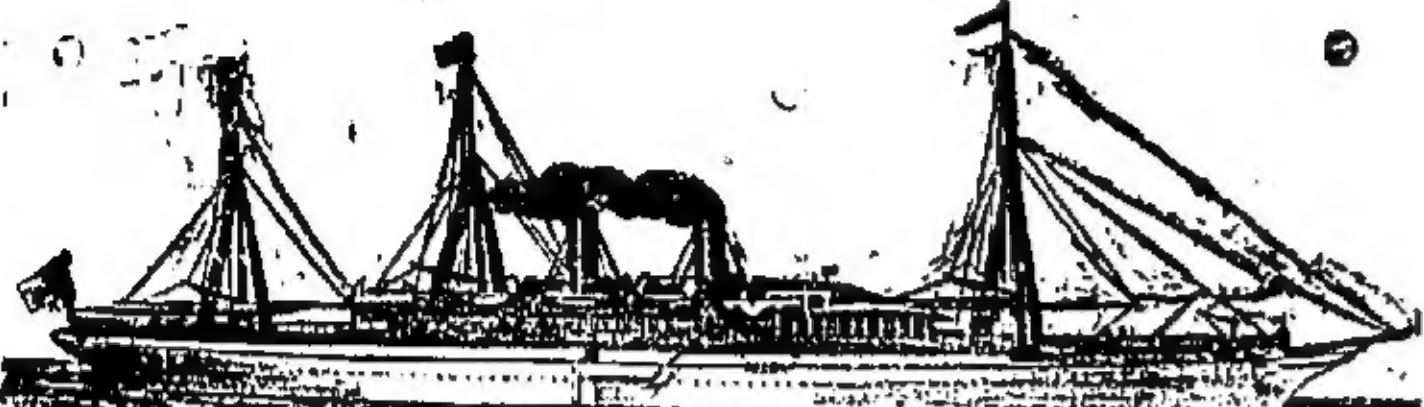
Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

DESTINATION	SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA	SOCOTRA	Jan. 28th	Freight only.
LONDON AND ANTWERP	SUNDA	Jan. 28th	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA	NUBIA	Jan. 29th	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DELTA	Jan. 29th	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via India Ports	PENINSULAR	Jan. 29th	Freight and Passage.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY-SPEED-PUNCTUALITY.

The only line that MAINTAINS a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the Pacific to the 'EMERALD LINE' SAVING 5 to 10 Days OCEAN TRAVEL. 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
MONTEAGLE	6183 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, 1908
EMERALD OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, Feb. 13, 1908
EMERALD OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, Mar. 12, 1908
EMERALD OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, Apr. 9, 1908
MONTEAGLE	6183 Tons	WEDNESDAY, April 23, 1908
EMERALD OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, May 7, 1908

THE shortest route to CANADA UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at Quebec with the Company's new palatial 'EMERALD' Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to Liverpool being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hongkong.

First-class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent. R.M.S. MONTEAGLE carries INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (first class only) granted to Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1908.
MARSHALLS, LONDON AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	SADO MARU, Tons 6227 Capt. George Anderson	WEDNESDAY, 5th Feb., Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., AND SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	SHINANO MARU, Tons 6388 Capt. K. Kawara YAMATO MARU, Tons 7463 Capt. A.E. Moses	TUESDAY, 4th Feb., at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 18th Feb., at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, PHILIPPINES, DAVAO, CEBU, and BRISBANE.	KUMANO MARU, Tons 5761 Capt. N. Matheson YAMATO MARU, Tons 7463 Capt. K. Homma	FRIDAY, 21st Feb., at Noon FRIDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	SANUKI MARU, Tons 6112 Capt. S. J. G. Parsons	SUNDAY, 28th Jan., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.	MOYORI MARU, Tons 3773 Capt. J. Honda	THURSDAY, 30th Jan., at 5 p.m.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	WAKAMIYA MARU, Tons 4723 Capt. K. Takeda	THURSDAY, 6th Feb., at 4 p.m.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamship

MINNESOTA

28,000 TONS
BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG
And SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

S. MINNESOTA, Captain C. F. ABERN, FRIDAY, 17th APRIL, 1908.

Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connection at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

Luxurious passenger accommodations—Suites and Staterooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, etc.

Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

For convenience of trans-Pacific passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular mail lines between Japan, China and Hong Kong.

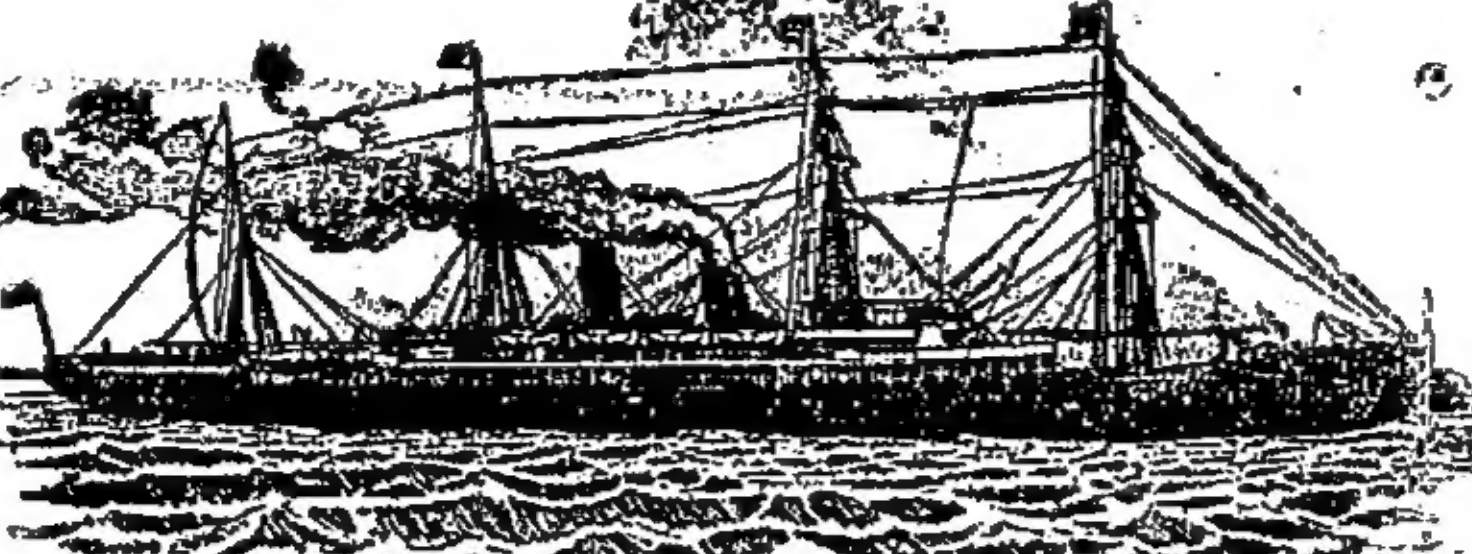
For full information regarding freight or passage apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Shipping.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

VIA HONOLULU,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.



SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the Pacific, via HONOLULU, on Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG	(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1908.
SIBERIA	18,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 1st Feb., at Noon.
CHINA	10,200 Tons, SATURDAY, 8th Feb., at Noon.
MANCHURIA	27,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 15th Feb., at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	11,000 Tons, FRIDAY, 21st Feb., at Noon.
ASIA	9,500 Tons, SATURDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon.
MONGOLIA	27,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 7th Mar., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000 Tons, FRIDAY, 20th Mar., at Noon.
KOREA	18,000 Tons, FRIDAY, 27th Mar., at Noon.
AMERICA MARU	11,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 11th April, at Noon.

RECORD FAST TIMES.
Yokohama to San Francisco, S.S. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, September 18-27th 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.
San Francisco to Honolulu, S.S. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, August 16th-20th, 1905; 4 days, 10 hours.
San Francisco to Yokohama, S.S. SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 16th-31st, 1905, 13 days, 13 hours.
Yokohama to San Francisco, S.S. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905 10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE P. M. Steamship SIBERIA will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 1st February, 1908, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
NUMANTIA	4371	H. FELDMANN	January 29th, at Noon.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	HOIHOW	29th Daylight.
SHANGHAI	HOIHOW	29th, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	HOIHOW	29th, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, OOKOTOW, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	CHINCHU	31st, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	1st Feb., at 4 p.m.
CEBU & LOILO	SHANGHAI	1st Feb., at 4 p.m.
MANILA	SHANGHAI	1st Feb., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	1st Feb., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	1st Feb., at 4 p.m.
CEBU & LOILO	SHANGHAI	1st Feb., at 4 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unsurpassed Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.
N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amplitudes. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

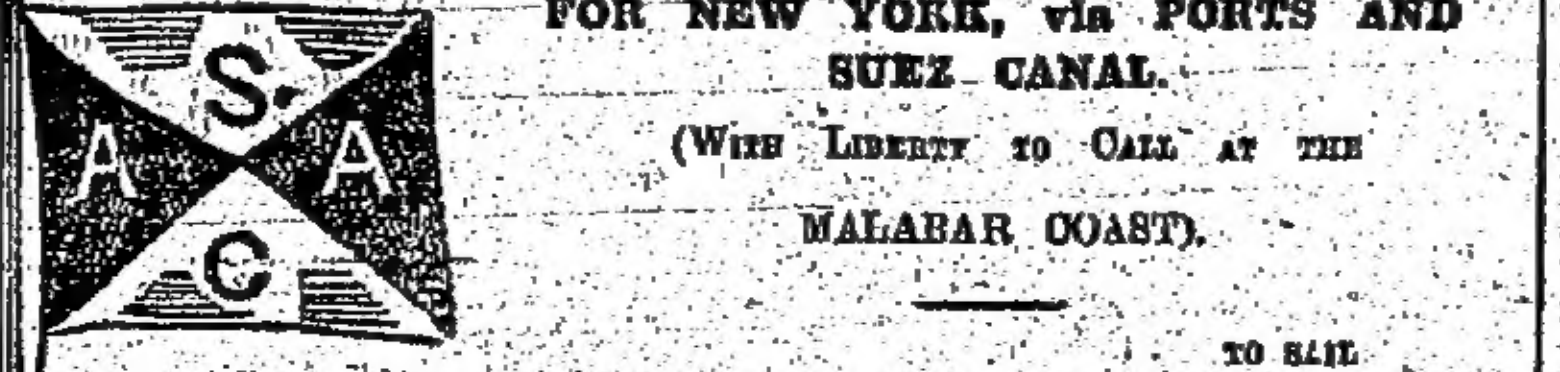
Steamship	Tons	Captains	For	Sailing Dates
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	Saturday, 1908, 1st February.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Radger	Manila	8th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)



For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, via SWATOW, CHOYANG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, FUKUOKA, AND CALCUTTA	CHOYANG	MONDAY, Jan. 27, at 4 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, FUKUOKA, AND CALCUTTA	CHOYANG	TUESDAY, Jan. 28, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, FUKUOKA, AND CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	FRIDAY, Jan. 31, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	CHOYANG	FRIDAY, Jan. 31, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 7, at 4 p.m.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.
A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passages will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 24th and 31st instant, available for 30 days from date of issued. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.
These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo & Tientsin, via Ching-Wan-Tau.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG	ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 29th Jan., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	KLEIST	WEDNESDAY, 29th Jan., at Noon.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	PRINZ, WALDEMAR	THURSDAY, 30th Jan., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND FOBE	PRINZ, SIGISMUND	FRIDAY, 7th Feb., at Noon.
RUDAT AND SANDARAN	BORNEO	Middle of February.

For further Particulars, apply to Norddeutscher Lloyd, MELOHRS & CO., General Agents, Hongkong & China.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT

S.S. PAUL BEAU, 1900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. CHARLES HARDOUIN, 1900 tons, 14 knots.
Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 p.m. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
CANTON AGENTS: Messrs E. PASQUET & Co.
For further particulars, please apply to BARRETT & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, September 16, 1907.

THOS. COOK & SON.

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14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.
Hongkong, August 6, 1907.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PREMIER MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR: SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, DUEBOUT, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERANEE, AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship YARRA, Captain SEYMOUR, will be despatched for MARSHALLS on TUESDAY, the 4th February, 1908, at 1 p.m.

This steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line of steamers, and for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY and Aden. Passage Tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next Sailings will be as follows: S.S. OMAHA, Feb. 18, 1908. S.S. EMMET SIMONS, March 3, 1908. S.S. TONKIN, March 17, 1908.

J. MILLET, Agent.
Hongkong, January 22, 1908.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND CALLAO AND IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS (Kobe and Yokohama).

With liberty to call at Honolulu and Salina.

THE Steamship KASATO MARU, 6100 tons, will be despatched from Hongkong to Callao, Iquique, via Japan Ports, sometime in March, 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with steamers of the Pacific S.N. Co.

The above steamer have splendid accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

H. MATSUDA, Manager, Yokohama.

For Freight and further information, apply to H. MATSUDA, Manager, Yokohama.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.

Notices to Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship Kumang, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Hongkong, January 23, 1908.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship PRINZ HEINRICH, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Wednesday, the 15th of January, at Noon.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd of January, will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd of January, at 8.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 25th of January, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, January 16, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER OCEANIAN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON ex s.s. Medes and Cordonia, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon. To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, and Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 27th January, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 27th January, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined MONDAY, the 27th January at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. MILLET, Agent.
Hongkong, January 20, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER PENINSULAR.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo: From LONDON, etc., ex s.s. Britannia and Etna.

From PERMAN GULF, ex B. I. S. N. and B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 29th January, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 23, 1908.

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